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From Saturday December 10. to Tuesday December 13. 1715.

ST. *James's*, *Dec.* 12. The following Addreſſes have been preſented to His Majeſty.

An humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Freemen and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Dunwich in the County of Suffolk, preſented to His Majeſty by Charles Long, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Orrery, in the Abſence of the Duke of Grafton, Lord-Lieutenant of the ſaid County.

An humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs, High-Steward and Inhabitants of the Corporation of Southwold in the County of Suffolk, preſented to His Majeſty by Thomas Betts, Eſq; High-Steward of the ſaid Corporation, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

The two following Addreſſes having been tranſmitted from Ireland by the Lords Juſtices, were preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs of the High-Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders, and other Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Wexford.

An humble Addreſs of the Presbyterian Miniſters, in Behalf of themſelves and the People of their Perſwaſion in the North of Ireland.

All which Addreſſes His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Ratisbon, *Dec.* 9. Two Days ago a Courier paſſed thro' this Place from Vienna, with Advice that the Elector of Trier died on the 4th Inſtant, on which Notice M. Wrisberg immediately ſent an Expreſs to Hanover, the Biſhoprick of Oſnabrug devolving by his Death to a Prince of His Britannick Majeſty's Family, in Virtue of the 13th Article of the Peace of Munſter. Letters from Hungary ſay the Imperialiſts had given Orders for erecting 4 Magazines in that Country, one at Peterwaradin over-againſt Belgrade, another at Segedin againſt Temeſwaer, a third at Baga near Eſſeck againſt Boſnia, and the fourth at Buda for a general Reſerve.

Hague, *Decemb.* 17. Mr. Horatio Walpole, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter, arrived here on the 14th Inſtant in the Afternoon, and has been ſince in Conference with the Penſionary, and other Principal Perſons of this State. 'Tis adviſed from Bonn, that on the 11th Inſtant Major General Clees, and Baron Ghein, by Order of the Elector of Cologn, obliged the Dutch Regiment of Saxe-Eyſenach (which was in Garriſon there, but had ſome Time before been ſurprized and ſecured by his Electoral Highneſs's Troops) to retire out of the Place. Collonel Burmania deſired a Delay for two Days only, in which Time he expected the Return of an Expreſs that he had ſent to the States-General about the former Proceeding, but it was refuſed. Their High Mightineſſes taking into Conſideration this Affront put upon their Troops, have this Day paſſed a Reſolution, to order M. Magis, that Elector's Miniſter here, forthwith to depart their Dominions. The Letters due by this Day's Poſt from Hambourg, are not yet arrived.

Dublin, *Dec.* 2. On the 26th paſt the Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom, upon a Report from the Committee of the whole Houſe appointed to take into Conſideration the State of the Nation, came to the following Reſolutions, *viz.* That by the Laws of the Land, and conſtant uninterrupted Uſage of the Court of King's-Bench, all Juries in criminal Caſes ought to be nominated and returned by the Sheriff or Sheriffs only, unleſs there be a legal Challenge to his or their making ſuch Return. That the Rule made in the Court of Queen's-Bench in the Caſe of Dudley Moore, Eſq; whereby the Clerk of the Crown was required to ſtrike a Jury for his Tryal, was unprecidented, arbitrary and illegal, and a high Invaſion of the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects of Ireland. That Sir Richard Cox, late Lord Chief Juſtice of the ſaid Court, Thomas Coote, Eſq; and Richard Nutley, Eſq; late Juſtices of the Queen's-Bench, by making ſuch Rule, acted partially, arbitrarily, illegally, and contrary to the Oath and Duty of a Judge. And that Philip Savage, Eſq; then Clerk of the Crown for the Queen's-Bench, by naming a Jury in the Caſe of Dudley Moore, Eſq; purſuant to the ſaid Rule, wherein there were ſeveral Perſons in Employments under the Crown, others who had no Freeholds, acted partially, maliciouſly, and illegally. The Houſe having on the 26th ordered ſuch of their Members as are Privy-Counſellors to deſire the Lords Juſtices to be pleaſed to confer ſome Eccleſiaſtical Preferment on the Reverend Mr. Charles Carr, Chaplain to the Houſe, as well for his Piety as for his conſtant Zeal and Fidelity to the Proteſtant Succeſſion, their Excellencies were pleaſed on the 29th to return the Anſwer following.

We will always have a due Regard to the Piety and good Principles of ſuch Clergy-men as have diſtinguiſh'd themſelves by their Affection and ſteady Adherence to the Proteſtant Succeſſion; but more eſpecially when they are recommended by the Houſe of Commons: And we will take care to provide for the Reverend Mr. Charles Carr, when a proper Occaſion ſhall offer for his Preferment.

On the 29th the Houſe agreed to Heads of a Bill to attaint the Pretender, and to give a Reward of Fifty thouſand Pounds Sterling, to any Perſon who ſhall ſeize and ſecure him if he Lands or attempts to Land in this Kingdom; and ordered the ſame to be preſented to the Lords Juſtices, that it may be tranſmitted to Great-Britain. On the 30th, upon hearing the Report from the Committee appointed to enquire what Addreſſes were ſent to Her late Majeſty from ſeveral Counties and Towns in this Kingdom, in Oppoſition to the Addreſs of the late Houſe of Commons, for removing Sir Conſtantine Phipps from his Employment, and by whom ſuch Addreſſes were Sign'd, the Houſe came to the following Reſolution, viz. That any Commoner who by Addreſs or otherwiſe, hath traduced and miſ-repreſented the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to her late Majeſty for Removal of Sir Conſtantine Phipps, is Guilty of a high Breach of Privilege, deſtructive to the Rights and Liberties of the Commons of Ireland. Reſolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the ſeveral Paragraphs taken out of the Addreſſes mentioned in the ſaid Report, are notoriouſly Falſe, Scandalous and Malicious, as endeavouring highly to reflect on the Honour of the late Houſe of Commons